The State Fair association start out in their first annual State fair at Wichita. Kansas under the most promising circumstances. Word comes from all over this and other states that there will be the best and largest line of fast pacing and trotting heriestaver entered in any fair west of Chicago. There is now on the track and anay be seen any day in training several horses whose record is better than 2:13. On Thursday morning last Homestake, own may be seen any day in training several horses whose record is better than 2:13. On Thursday morning last Homestake, owned by Hon. W. J. Hay, trotted a quarter in 81% and last % in better than a two minute gait. We have promises that ex-Governer G. W. Glick will no doubt exhibit his large herd of fine shorthorn cattle which is second to none in the west. This is, only a few of the present indications of the success of the first. State fair held at Wichita. The association will give a trotting and running meeting on July 3rd and 4th atwhich there will be some very fast time made, as there are now some eighty good horses in training between which there has grown a pleasant rivalry and as it will be fore they scatter to the different circuits the races will be for blood and the fur will fly. A race program will be issued in time so that all may have a chance to go in 2nd show the borse loving oublie what they may expect as the year 'B4 will see all previous records smashed all to places and that Wichita with her grand mile track will be in the lead as size was in '92 when two world records were broken.

With our climate, best mile track in the great Mississippi valley, the present crop outlook, who is there who will not say that the Perriess Princess is not in her usual good luck of having grasped the opportunity to take up the State fair and make her the eavy of all the grand west. Wichita never does things by halves and the State fair to be held here October 2 to 6, inclusive, will be no exception to her usual way of doing things right at the

the State fair to be been my consistent of her usual way of doing things right at the right time. Every critzen, regardless of all things in the past, should put their shoulder to the wheel and not say why did not you ask me to help, but come for-ward and ask what can I do to help this grand fair to a complete success. To the lavers of horses: The association

are now considering the practicability of giving weekly race matinees, as which time the races will be made up by the horses in training on the grounds, a small admittance to be charged to defray the admittance to be charged to do not a small purse to the winners, and at these times people can have a chance to see and familiarize themselves with what they may expect at the fair. If this matter may expect at the fulr. If this matter meets with your approval, please so indi-cate to the officers, that they may know what is best to do. That all may know to whom credit may be given for the efforts that are being made in this matter, berewith is presented a li-t of officers:
Major E. M. Powell, president; John A.
Windsor, vice president; J. M. Moore, treasurer; C. M. Irwin, secretary, J. T.
Borsey, assistant secretary. Executive committee—Mesers. Powell, Balch, Smith, Colm, Threckmorton, Hewey and Burwell.

any attention. I have even known black haired widows to suddenly become golden haired in the midst of their mourning and put milk in their cafe noir.

The time is coming when such things will be termed vulgar.

Why should we show other calls

## STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The state Sunday school convention to be held in this city May 8-10, will be a most notable gathering of Christian workers. Some eight or nine hundred delegates from all parts of the state will be present. A number of the most widely known Sunday school celebrities of this country will be in attendance. Among them will be lie attendance. Among them will be liberal for twenty-one years chairman of the international lesson committee; Dr. W. A. Duicamief New York, the great apost of "boine department work," Dr. Jesse Bowman Young of St. Louis, Professor M. of "home department work," Dr. Jesse Bowman Young of St. Louis: Professor M. Greenwood Jr., of St. Louis: R. v. C. W. Helsler of Denver: Mr. A. E. Waguer of Kunsus City, and last but not least Dr. A. P. George, the general secretary of the state association, whose excellent work during the county convention here in December was so thoroughly enjoyed. usle will be in charge of Chicago's great lo singer and chorus leader, Professor

Every Sunday, school worker in this and adjacent counties will doubtless be in at tendance in addition to the accredited delegates from all parts of the state and our obvision people have a rich treat in store for them.
The chairmen of the various committees

having the arrangements of the conven-

COMMITTEE.	CHAIRMAN.
Executive	Rev. J. A. Lawrenca
Music	
Transportation	J. C. Jennings
Finance	J. F. Johantgen
Credentials	S. D. Lieurance
Decoration	
Meals	C. T. Ratliffe
Pages and Usbers	R. L. Holmes
Information	G. E. Campbell
Press	J. H. Fazel
Y. M. C. A	W. M. Shaver
Echoois	Dr. Wm. Richardson
	Water State of the Control of the Co

A CHALK TALK BY DR. GEORGE. Dr. A. P. George of littlebinson, the gen erel sacretary of the Kansas State Sunday Icheol association, has promised Mr. Shaver, the Y. M. C. A. secretary, to give city on Saturday evening next, at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium The subject will be: "Normal Bible Methods: A Talk With Chalk." an address to the Christian workers of the

## COMING LOCAL EVENTS.

Members of the Masonic fraternity are Specially interested in the lecture at the Y. M. C. A. toulgirt. Seeks free.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 2:30 o'cleck this (Tuesday) afternoon at their rooms opposite the postoffice.

The W. H. M. S. will give an ice cream social at the M. E. personage, 42i North Topeka avenue, this evening. An excellent program will also be rendered.

The wives of all the members of Wichita conneil No. 39, U. C. T. are urgently requested to med in the l. O. O. F. ball. Toesday at 2:30 p. m. to arrange for entertainment to be given by the traveling

Regular drill and muster tonight of

The Home Missionary society of the Emperia Avenue M. E. church will give a "cloth social" at the W. C. T. U. rooms Thesday evening, April 24, for the benefit of the needy preachers of western Kansas.

The Merry Players, the latest and best chita's amateur barn-stermers club of Wichoa's amateur barn-stermers, will trend the boards at Sr. Aloysus half Monday, April 30, in "The Mountain Wail," an interesting drama by that probline playwright, Townsend. Miss Neilis Pitzpatrick, Comedian White and George E. Russell will do some elegant work.

Joe Katz and Lee Bleakmore rode to Clearwater Sunday on wheels,

The Wichita Tailoring company took new quarters in the Sedgwick block yes-

Tapp Bros. & Hanshaw will be the name of a new departure Racket store at \$24 North Main after May 1st.

The Butler lecture tonight on "Fratern ty" will disabese the minds of any who may hold prejudice against secret societies Go hear him. No admission.

Mrs. Helen M. Valentine, residing in Attica fownship, Sedgwick county, died at her home, Friday, April 20, of heart fail-nre. She was born December 19, 18% She was the mother of ten children, seven of whom were left to mourn her death.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Furnished by The Wichits Abstract and Land Company.)
The records in the register of deeds office show the following buyers: State National bank lots 1-9 and 13-27

Stones sub s d. \$ 2344 E B Packard lot 34 Fourth ave Mesd F CMiller w hf lot S blk 3 Parrys ad

Neiderlanders add wd.....

L B Price se qr &s hf sw qr sec 3 &  HE TELLS OF SOME OF THE USES IT

MAY BE PUT TO. Letter From One Who Wants to Have Some Fun-The Story of a Musician Who

Took a Bath and Got Himself Disliked.

NYE ON MOURNING

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.] It is very pleasant to know that a strong effort is being made to secure, through the efforts of the postmaster general, a stamp for letter postage, to be known as a mourning stamp, to be used on mourning stationery and to harmonize with the grief supposed to be contained in the letter itself.

The possibilities of mourning have never yet been fully worked out by any means. We have mourning livery for our coachmen and monrning resettes and harness for the horses, and ever though the team should kick up and feel gay or the coachman get his skates on, to use an alcoholic term, it is a joy and a comfort to know that they have black rosettes, etc., on them, and that they externally mourn like everything.

A postage stamp with a broad black border and representing a widow with a long black crape veil, and other black clothing from the skin out, and leaning over a marble slab, a large weeping willow forming the background, a pool of tears in the foreground reflecting the sad face of the bereaved, while the second husband may be seen concealed behind the willow (though of course this last will be hard to arrange successfully). would be a good design for a widow's stamp. The widower could have one representing himself in the act of tearing up the green grass in the cemetery or oiling a revolver to be ready for suicidal purposes, while looking surreptitiously through the picket fence at a female col-

lege out for a walk. The great field of mourning evidences has as yet hardly been touched. We have mourning clothing, jewelry, livery and harness, but even such a glorious possibility as mourning ice cream, ple and watermelous has never been given any attention. I have even known black

of mourning and not paint our houses black? Why doesn't some enterprising florist grow a variety of black flowers! Why not muzzle the lark, and the thrush, and the bobolink, and make them shut up their glad songs? Why should the green grass grow and the brook babble on in the golden sun and enjoy itself?

There ought to be a way by which all nature should be made to stop and pay attention to our grief. Then it could open up again when the period of our mourning is over, provided some one else had not been bereaved in the mean-

A physician tells me that he has invented recently a sort of iron tincture, to be used in cases of extreme grief, which turns the whole inside of the mourner black. This is surely a most refined method of giving expression to

Sometimes, of course, the external and visible signs of mourning do not betray a bursting heart, but that is neither here I just received a deeply bordered let-

ter, with a black seal of shoemaker's war on the back, and I must admit that



when it was handed to me my heart sank, but I cheered up as I read it. It was as follows, barring the signature and date line:

SIXIN-FIPTH STREET AND ELI AVENUE. April II, 1804.

DRAR MR. NYE—Can we count on you to come over tomorrow evening and sid in whooping up a little racket with some friends of mine? I have kept Lent by living at a bearding house, and now we are going to have something

o eat. Fre hardly had any real fun since Charles was snatched away by the grim hand of death, but tomorrow Tom and Elizabeth and Hoke and Babe are coming up to the flat, and we're going to hid dull care begone and no mistake.

We may trip the light bombastic toe a few trips, and Hoke and Tom will play elephant. It's pretty tough on one of my temperament to shut up shop and play this grief stricken soug and dance when I am yet so young and have yet so much of life to live.

Of course I'm keeping Charles' grave green but, as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

I trust you will be on hand, for I skall open
a case of canned goods and try to take the inste
of Lent and beceavement out of my mouth. Friends say I look well in mourning, but I tell you right now that I'm losing the use of some dainly party dresses for evening that were fasale before poor Charlie's most untime-ly and awkward death. Well, say 8 o'clock, then, if I do not hear

from you, and you need not bring your gospel hymns. We have them here. Yours sadly, MRS. R. GORDON-SETTER, Nee Probas Co.

This shows that external grief may shield a young and vernal soul. It is not necessary that we should really throw ashes on our whole existence, but that in every way we should advertise



CAN WRITE PLAYS

Brander Matthews Says 'Authors May Be Successful Dramatista.

Schools of Acting as a Means of Trying
New Pinys-Mistakes to Be Avoided
by Budding Dramatists—An
Expert's Opinions.



CULE

YOURSELF!

CINCINNATI, O.

our woe and save expenses generally by

retirement (when we want to retire), yet

bursting forth like Mrs. Gordon-Setter,

as Mrs. Gamp says, "whenever we feel

Let us have the mourning stamps.

to be a gentleman on \$300 per year.

Yesterday I heard a sad story of a

por young erganist who had noble

He speeled the organ at Christ church

hoped to become a great musician, and ce those days he has done so.

But in these times of which I speak

wich at noon, and at eventide he hoped

that some one would ask him to drop

He was a very neat young man, was

fringed with tattered threads and rough

to the skin, they were very white and

clean, and he, too, was well shaven, and

his skin glistened from the use of hot

ORTOGGA KEEPS A DOG.

water and towels, and no one ever

thought of being so rude as to say:

"Good morning. Have you used What's-

But one day the first soprano hurried

back to get her veil after choir practice,

and after that the poor organist was dis-

He will not mind it now if he should

see his name here? He will not feel hurt

Ortogga, for that was not his name

was very, very neat and handsome, and as a little child his mother used to like

to take his little dimpled carcass on her

gingham apron and polish him off with

Then afterward he grew to be the

child who was pictured in the magazine

can still see his picture before and after

But he lost his place as the organist of

Christ church because he was so neat,

He had no good bathing facilities at his

hall bedroom, and so after the choir re-

hearsal on that warm spring afternoon,

when the soprano came back for her

veil, Ortogga had removed his 18 cents'

worth of clothes and was taking a swim

in the large baptismal tank under the

Kicking up his heels in the midst of

the cool baptistry and now and then

digging up from the bottom with his toes

a few old sins that had settled down

He was discharged, but years after

ward, when the soprano was his wife

and he was a great musician, he forgave

But Ortogga bas hot and cold water in

his own house now, and he keeps a dog

that eats more every day than an old

woman's home. He is greatly beloved

by every one, and you would never be-

lieve that he once bathed in the baptis-

try of Christ church and was betrayed

When one is encressful, we forget his

peculiarities of early life, but if he fails

P. S .- Ortogga now gets \$500 per night.

How It Is Done.

The Inquisitive One-Would it be a

Magazine Editor-I guess I may tell

tor, and from him they are passed on up

through the various grades of employees

till they reach the editor in chief. If the

poem is of such character that any one

of the censors understands it, it is re-

A Sharp Fellow.

"Widow sued him an got judgment

"Married the widder, got a divorce

Hodman-I hear Edison's discovered

Trowels-Hush! For goodness' sake,

scheme for doing away with sleep.

don't let the bess hear about it, or he'll

be having us work 24 hours a day .-

Of His Feet.

"And did the west impress you fa-

"Carried me by storm," answered the

returned traveler, who on one occasion

fer \$60 an had \$40 left out o' the hun-

jected.-Indianapolis Journal.

"Sharp man, that editor!"

dred!"-Atlanta Constitution.

fer \$100."

"Yes"

Chicago Record.

We first submit them to the jani-

betrayal of an office secret to tell me

how you select your poems?

Trousers is his name.

her for telling the pastor about it.

as a Smelling's food child.

he used cutis-kura.

pulpit.

general joy.

a sponge and What's-his-name's soap.

his-name's soap?"

charged.

around and take a family dinner.

HERE are not many men in the country who have made a deeper study of the stage and all that relates to it than Brander Matthews. Mr. Matthewsis professor of

English literature at Columbia college, but he received that appoint ment long after he had gained a reputation in this country and Engblood in his veins and had always tried land as a novelist, essayist and dramatist. He has not only written about the stage, but he has written and wore a coat that had illuminated el- acting plays himself, and is practicalbows, and when he left the organ seat ly familiar with everyday life in the he backed away so that no one should theater. A good deal has been writsee the rear breadths of his pantses. He ten as to whether a literary man car write an acting play. A number of plays by literary men or dramatized from their stories were produced last he was poor. He ate a little ham sand- year in New York by the now defunct Theater of Arts and Letters, and most of them were thought to be failures. This year Mr. Sargent's school of acting and the Empire dramatic school this organist. Though his cuffs were are bringing out a number of plays by aspiring young dramatists, and the discussion has been renewed. It seemed a good opportunity to ask Prof. Matthews his views on the subject. I found hims in his library. which is lined to the ceiling with books of plays and about plays, but there was nothing bookish about his conversation. All that he said was based on the simple facts of the case and common sense.

In reply to a question Prof. Matthews said he could not remember when he was not interested in the stage. He had very distinct recollections of going to the Theater Francaise when he was fourteen years old. Before he was eighteen he had written two or three plays. They were very poor stuff, he thought, and had never been acted. He had never failed to see a play at every opportunity.
"Well, Prof. Matthews, a good dea

has been said lately in the press as to the possibility or non-possibility of a good acting play being written by a



been taken pretty generally, and it would be interesting to learn what you Later on, when he grew to be a young think on that subject, whether you think he was still neat and clean, and you think it is possible for a literary man to write an acting play for the period?" "There is no reason," Prof. Matthews

said, "why a literary man should not write as good an acting play as any body else, if he will once understand that literature and drama are two en tirely distinct things; that a play need not be literary, but must be a play for players. The literary merit of a play is something secondary, the primary purpose is to have it interesting when it is acted. In all times-or nearly all times that we have any record ofthere has been a popular drama. At the two or three greatest periods popular drama has happened also to be there, he seemed to give himself up to literary, but in many of the great periods it has not been literary. Popular drama all through the medieval period (of which we have scarcely any record at all), was non-literary. popular drams of to-day is only occasionally literary. The trouble is, the ordinary literary man thinks of what he is going to write, not of what his people are going to do; and, seriously, doesn't seem to me that literature itself, in the strict sense of the word, consists merely of writing, of letters and words. It consists of something else, thoughts of the human mind emotions, etc. All those things a play has to have. It must have common humanity in it.

"The trained dramatist does not think of the writing at all. I doubt if Shakespeare ever thought of the literary merit of his plays; he thought only of how they would take with the peo-"buggy rides and tooty frooty ice ple at the Globe. Rossini thought only of the way his work would please, not of its literary merit.

"Mr. George H. Jessop and I have written two or three plays together, one, 'The Gold Mine,' for Mr. Goodwin and the other, 'On Probation,' for Mr. Crane. In each case we submitted the plays to these gentlemen, the scenario. as it is called, all the characters, all the situations, all the emotions, without

one word of dialogue. "The literary man is apt to think of the words and letters and polish and so on. Now they are, so to speak, of very little consequence in the apprecia-tion of a play. What people want to see is acting, that is, expression of character, people suffering, doing things under the influence of strong emotion. A play which gives an opportunity to the actor is a good play. In fact, that's what comparatively people know, that the structure of the play exists wholly independent of the rords. You could play 'Hamlet' be fore a deaf and dumb asylum, and the cople would understand it. They do not need words to appreciate it, but acting. I think you could do the same with 'Othello' or with 'Macbeth.' These are plays for strong emotion and are almost as good as a pantomime. Tastes change, but the public almost always wants presentation of humanity. Permanent success is never obtained except that is first: the literary merit is, as I have said, but secondary. A play has to be a play first, it can then be a work of literature afterward, and the had been wafted across three counties trouble with the average literary man is that he thinks he can substitute lik | out Thomas

When Baby was nick, we gave her Caston she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, hen she had Children, she gave them Casterle

erature for the play. The cannot. play has only a chance of permanence, however, when it has literary quality. If it hasn't literary quality the next generation will make it over again to suit themselves."

"You do not agree then, with the

statement that no literary man, dis-

tinguished in belles letters, poetry, history or essay has ever written a good play from a modern standpoint?" "That's nonsense. Bulwer Lytton is one illustration, Hugo another. Hugo's plays were of the modern standpoint in his time; they were the most suc cessful plays of the day in France. Young Dumas is another example of a literary man of very high repute, a successful novelist and a successful dramatist. Ibsen's poetry and plays have made a great deal of money-in Scandinavia. To my mind Ibsen is the greatest dramatist of the nineteenth century. His plays do not please in are unpleasant. His 'Doll House' did

not appeal to the American public. It seemed to have local popularity only. That is, it took well in Scandinavia." "Do you think the production of new plays by the schools of acting a wise method of encouraging the native

"A play by a beginner needs all the help it can get from a trained actor; it is rarely that a novice actor can do justice to a new play. It is too bad that there are not more one act plays. In the early part of this century what was called the 'triple bill' was very common, and the man who had an idea for a one-act play, if it was good, would have no trouble in placing it. It wasn't a very important thing to risk a one-act play by a new man. If it failed he brought out another, and that was the way a young man could learn the business. At one time in France a person writing a one act play found no trouble in placing it. Now there is no market for a one-act play. You have got to have a play which fills the whole evening, and no manager will bring a play out unless he thinks he can run it for a month. The cost of bringing out a new play is usually about five thousand dollars, and a manager thinks a long time before he literary man. The adverse view has risks five thousand dollars on a new play by a new writer. One reason why we have the novelists we have today is that the magazines are open to allow men to write short stories. Thus in time, they learn to write a novel; while there is no way open to a dramatist who writes short plays. So these schools of acting may be of some service in this respect."

"How about printing a short play in the magazines? Can any idea of its dramatic quality be obtained in that

"The writing of a short play in dialogue and printing it in the magazines and similar periodicals gives no idea to anybody of its dramatic value. I do not know that there ever has lived a man who knew the acting value of a play from reading it in black and white. I do not believe that Sheridan, Moliere and Sophocles knew the value of their own works until they saw perspective, in proportion, when you them on the stage. I have had out, and other changes are made.

the theater Libre Hauptmann's 'Hannelle, a number of Isben's plays, and the 'Cavalleria,' have been brought out. Each country has its own tastes. and it isn't likely that foreign plays would succeed in this country. Only a small number of the Paris successes are brought over here and those which are imported grow less and less successful as time goes on. Emil Augier is perhaps the greatest French writer of this century. At the same time his plays have never been successful in New York; they are locally French and therefore unsuited for importa-

"The theater is the most democratic of the arts. It depends upon the publie whether a play will be a success or not. That is to me its great virtue Consequently the things which succeed on the stage nearly always are broad things. They are what Mr. Daly used to call 'the plays of contemporaneous human interest,' and that is what the public wants.

"Ibsen is, as I have said, the greatest dramatist, in my opinion, of the 'The Ghost' nineteenth century. shows his extraordinary and marvelous technical skill. It is interesting to observe that Ibsen took the dramatic for mula of young Dumas and improved upon it, just as Dumas took the Scribe formula and simplified that."

ARTHUR STEDMAR An Atmospheric Family.

"Ab." said the fat boarder, as he swung a spoonful of soup into his mouth and made a successful grab for the only piece of bread on the plate, "some people have queer ideas about New Harmony, Ind., named Storms. They had four sons, one of whom was called North Storms, and the others South, East and West. The daughter name is Gail "

"Vat you call de fader?" asked the German boarder, pausing in the work of destroying a huge Irish potato. "His name must be Oyclone," was

the reply.
"Vell." said the German boarder.
"Vell." said the german boarder. "his vife vould make a good sailor, as she must be used to squalls."-Louis-

-Penelope means a weaver. The first known Penelope was the industrious wife of Ulyases.

Only in India and Germany do the milroads earn more than 5 per cent. on their capital, the average being 356 - Delay is dangerous," remarked the train-robber, as he requested the passengers to hand over their valua-

blex. - Puelc. -Amusements are to virtue like renes of air to the flame; gentle ones will fan it, but strong ones will put it

We will put White-Back Paper, full 8 Yards long, on the Wall for 12 Cents per Roll for the Next 30 Days.

GARRETT & KINCAID.

## ALL HALLOWS ACADEMY.



FOR 1893-94. WICHITA, KANSAS

This Academy, established in 1887, possesses every advantage that parents can desire for the general improvement of their children.

The site is attractive, and, as experience has proved, most advantageous for the promotion of good health. The grounds are neat and spacious, affording means for the enjoyment of

invigorating exercise.

The Sisters of Charity of the R. V. M., being especially devoted to the instruction of youth spare no pairs to win the heart to virtue, and they import to their pupils a solid and refined a cholarship. With a virilant and immediate superintendance, they provide for the want and comforts of the children intrusted to their care.

Studies will be resumed the first Monday in September.

For further particulars apply to the

SISTER SUPERIOR, All Hallows Academy, Wichita, Kanna

DINNERS AND DINERS. Joune Farnishes Some Startling Ideas About Them.

If any man who has rejoiced in the title and position of "host" at a dinner will but read what the English authority on dining, Lady Jeune, has to say about dinners and diners he will know how little he is really worth.

"The real success of a dinner," she says, "must always rest on the hostess. She is the presiding genius of the feast, and on her tact, eleverness and discretion must its fortunes depend. The secret of being a good hostess lies very much in a woman's thoroughly enjoying socity. If she is happy and amused her satisfaction spreads to her guests, and the whole party is inspired her condition of mind." As one would be superflous to consider. Like Science Monthly. some half a dozen plays acted and the butler, no doubt he has definite have always made changes during the duties to perform and by neglecting acting. One feels that the scenes are them he may cause a certain amount too long and cuts them, that this sen- of temporary inconvenience. But after tence should be sharpened and that left all, so long as the hostess is satisfied and in good spirits, Lady Jeune seems "The theater Libre in Paris and the to think that it signifies very little corresponding organizations in Berlin | what the host is like or what he feels and London like to experiment and or does. He is, in point of fact, a spesee what other nations are doing. At cies of supernumerary or lay figure at tionally described as his own table-at all events, when he has the privilege to be united to a woman who is conspicuously distinguished by "tact,

cleverness and discretion. She goes on to say certain things to which all Americans will heartily agree-namely, that the giving of din ners is the Englishman's last and final expression of friendship and hospitali-She forbears to mention the Enbut proably that goes without saving She laments the prevalence of the big dinner party, where general conimpossible and where one versation is is forced to limit his discourse to his next neighbors or refrain from speech entirely. And she furthermore revolutionizes the prevalent idea of a success ful dianer by maintaining that it should never consist of more than eight dishes, and should never last longer than an hour and a quarter. But she neglects to encourage any hostesses who might begin the work of dinner reform by telling whether she observes those rules at her own eminently-suc cessful banquets and by confiding the result of her experiments to the public. -North American Review.

RIPE AND UNRIPE BANANAS. The Fruit Which Is Shipped to Ca from

Whether for shipment or for home onsumption, the fruit is cut as soon as it is "full"-that is, when it has reached its adult form and size, but is still quite green. The plant is cut off by a single blow of a machete wielded by a power ful arm. As it falls the bunch is caught. lopped off and laid aside, while the harvester goes on to the next bunch. It is a popular supposition that bananas "ripened on the tree" are incomparably superior to those cut green. But as a matter of fact one never eats them thus riped in Jamaica. They are said to be not so good; at all events, one finds no in texture or flavor than the best of our own markets. But every lover of this fruit knows that its quality va-fles extraordinarily as it is offered to us. This is due partly to the different sources from which it comes. The best that is brought to us comes from Jamaica. It is also due still more to on of the fruit when cot Bananas which are perfectly full will

ripen mellow and defleious; But These cut when immature, as too many are, will turn yellow, yet never truly ripen, retaining always their hard texture and unripe taste. In Jamaica, as elsewhere, the competition of buyers leads the unscrupulous ones to accept fruit of any sort, even when totally untit; and this sort of competition makes all the more unavailing the efforts of honest buyers to raise the standard and to teach the people to withhold their fruit until it is properly developed. Americans can give moral support to these efforts by accepting only such fruit as is a mature at any price. A little pains will soon enable one to distinguish good from poor fruit, though it is difficult to give a general statement of the distinctive differences. But, asa rule. her critics points out whether it will be found that bananas which the host is or is not in are the largest, deepest yellow, and them acted. Things change in shape, an equally pleasant and fascinating least angular are the most mature and mood is, of course, a question which it | best. - James E. Humphrey, in Popular

## WOMEN MUST MAKE A CHOICE. They Can Not Be Everything Else and Wives and Mothers Too. "Women should not attempt," says

an eminent woman physician of London, "to carry on a profession after upper and middle classes who go into the professions. It is not necessary that they should be the brend-winners. that duty should devolve upon the hushand; and I am confident that the ris ing generation would be healthier and stronger in every way if the mothers would exert themselves less. I look anxiously at every baby that comes under my notice in the hope that I shall find some improvement in the type, some increase in stamina, compared with the generation that has preceded it; but inthat stead of this there is only steady deterioration observable. This deterioration is particularly noticeable among the children of very active mothers. The eleverest and most highly educated women, the women who take the most active part in public affairs, have the most weakly and puny, children.

"Another thing, women are going into too active forms of exercise. a young married woman tells me that she is captain of a cricket eleven or o a football team I can only say I am before themselves the alternation earn their living, to exercise their faculties, and to gratify their ambition in professional career, or to be good wives and mothers. And if they hoose the domestic life they must rec ognize that they must escrifice ti ersonal happiness and ambition in the future happiness and success of the

In the Hospital

Patient No. 1-Happy is the man who s never bornf Patient No. 3-Why do you talk such onsense? Such luck happens only to one man in a thousand. - Hello.

"I am sensible of the honor you do me, Mr. Spoonamore, in the proposal of marriage you have just made," said the young woman," with a slight curl of the lip, "but circumstances over which I have no control will compel me

"What are those circumstances, Miss Grimshaw?" Sercely demanded the young man.

"Your circumstances, Mr. Spoonsmore."-Chicago Tribune.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"IT IS IGNORANCE THAT WASTES EFFORT." TRAINED SERVANTS USE

SAPOLIO